THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 12, 1881

Daily Meteorological Record—Signal Service United States Army.

SACRAMENTO, October 11, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of Observation.	Height of Barom.	Thermom.	Direction of Wind	Force	Character of weather	Rain 24 hrs	State of weather
Olympia	30.15	41	N. E.	Gentle	Calm	....	Cloudy
Portland	30.16	42	Calm	Calm	Calm	....	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.17	46	Calm	Calm	Calm	0.16	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.96	58	N.W.	10	Fresh	....	Clear
Sacramento	29.97	57	S. W.		Gentle	....	Clear
S. Francisco	30.00	54	S. W.		Gentle	....	Clear
Visalia	29.90	64	N. W.		Gentle	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.92	63	W.		Gentle	....	Clear
San Diego	29.87	59	N. W.	6	Fresh	....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 69; minimum, 51.

River above low-water mark, 6 ft. 10 in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 115⅝ for 4s of 1907; 101⅝ for 5s of 1881; 119½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 79½@4 83½; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 52d; consols, 98 9-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 103½; 4s, 119½; 4½s, 116¼.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 90@90½c.

The demand for mining stocks yesterday in San Francisco was not very heavy. Prices were steady Monday, with some improvement in certain lines. Yesterday the values were weaker all along the list, but the decline was small, varying from 5c up to 75c.

Small-pox is raging near Dayton, W. T.

The Scoville murder trial is progressing at Reno, Nev.

Dr. I. H. Bunday, Professor in the Medical College of the University of California, died suddenly of heart disease at Seattle, W. T., yesterday.

The grain crop has been destroyed in portions of British Columbia by an unexpected heavy fall of rain and snow.

The District Attorney of Yuba county will not institute any more suits against the hydraulic miners at present.

Peter Hines, a section hand on the Southern Pacific Railroad, was killed near Santa Clara yesterday.

The Nevada State Fair at Reno is successfully progressing, there being a large attendance.

A tame monkey entered a room containing seven children at Victoria, B. C., and mutilated several before he was secured.

The Grand Lodge of California, F. and A. M., is in session at San Francisco.

The President of the South Pacific Coast Narrow-gauge Railroad denies that the road has been transferred to the Central Pacific.

The New York Democratic State Convention met at Albany yesterday.

The Illinois Methodist Conference has expelled Rev. Dr. Thomas from the ministry and church for heresy.

A new action has been commenced at Washington against Captain Howgate—this time to recover $25,000.

The French visitors to Yorktown were the guests of the city of Baltimore yesterday.

The German delegates to the Yorktown celebration are to have a grand reception in New York Thursday evening.

It is thought at Washington that at least two Cabinet changes will be announced when the Senate meets to-day.

Prince Hohenlohe intends retiring from the German Reichstag.

At Newmarket, Eng., yesterday, Foxhall won the Czarowitz stakes.

The ship Balton Abbey has been wrecked in the China Sea, and four persons drowned.

At the New York Produce Exchange last week 11,000,000 bushels of wheat were sold.

President Arthur will attend the Yorktown centennial

Guiteau is to be arraigned to-day.

Conkling has returned to New York from Washington.

The Monterey District Agricultural Fair opened at Salinas yesterday.

A field fire at Honcut, Yuba county, yesterday, did considerable damage.

The Garfield fund closes on the 17th inst. It now amounts to $338,264 06.

The Portuguese Court goes into four days' mourning for President Garfield.

A young lady accidentally shot herself at San Bernardino yesterday, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

The Supreme Court opened at Los Angeles yesterday.

In the United States Senate yesterday the oath of office was administered to Aldrich of Rhode Island, and Miller and Lapham of New York. The President was formally notified of the organization of the Senate, and replied that he would send in his message to-day.

TO AGENTS.

Large extra editions of the issues of the WEEKLY UNION and the daily RECORD-UNION, containing the opening chapters of the new serial story, to be commenced November 1st, will be printed. Back numbers of the papers containing the story from its commencement can therefore be had at any time during its publication.

DAVIS AND THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

We are unable to perceive wherein the Republican Senators expect to advance their interests by substituting Davis for Bayard in the Vice-Presidency. The position occupied by the Senator from Illinois may be exceedingly satisfactory to himself, but it renders him completely useless to either party. The one thing certain about him appears to be his unreliability. He will never pledge himself to any course, and his conduct sets speculation and conjecture at defiance. To put him in the place of Bayard will assuredly not be to secure a Republican Vice-President. The only change it would effect would be to make the future absolutely undecipherable. Thus the country knows perfectly well that if Senator Bayard should become President, his administration would be Democratic. But no man can venture to say what kind of administration Senator Davis would give us, and it seems quite possible that he could not tell himself. He is a political merman, or rather a political Proteus. It is impossible to define or to fix him. He votes with the Democrats to-day, with the Republicans to-morrow. He is the one unknown quantity in the Senate. Why then should Republicans put themselves to any trouble to make room for him? If they succeed they will merely take upon themselves the responsibility for the most irresponsible politician living. As for him, he would certainly refuse to consider himself bound in any way to the party that had elected him. He would continue the eccentric course which has vexed and perplexed each side alternately. He would be as likely to vote with the Democrats as with the Republicans at critical junctures, and in short it would be impossible to do anything with him. The Senators who are exerting themselves in behalf of such a candidate must be working for the mere work's sake, and without any reference to the consequences of what they are doing.

DIFFICULTIES ABOUT TRYING GUITEAU.

It begins to be evident that there will be some serious difficulties about the trial of Guiteau, owing to the universal hatred and loathing he has excited in the public mind. One of the greatest of these difficulties relates to the witnesses. It is found impossible to induce people who know him to come forward and testify on behalf of the insanity theory, even where there is reason to believe that they have held that theory in the past. The same difficulty is found in procuring counsel to defend him. No lawyer of reputation will undertake the matter without an unusually large fee, and there is no fund available upon which to draw for fees of any kind. It looks as though his brother-in-law, Scoville, would have to do the work alone, and also as though the evidence in support of his insanity plea would have to be abandoned. The plain truth is that nobody wants to interfere between him and the gallows, and that therefore his defense promises to be a very feeble one.

CAN THE STATE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ITS OWN WRONG?

The Attorney-General has stated his intention to bring suits against all the persons to whom sums of money were paid under the Drainage Act. It is said that he considers it his duty to institute these remarkable, and as we trust unprecedented, proceedings. The position taken by the Attorney-General was thus stated in our local columns yesterday: "If money is "paid out of the State Treasury under a "law of the State it is properly paid, but "if under an Act of the Legislature which "was in contravention of the Constitution, "then it was not paid out by reason of "law, and, the payment being illegal, it "should be recovered." We are compelled to express the opinion that this view is shallow and fallacious, and this we shall endeavor to demonstrate. The question here seems really to be whether the State can take advantage of its own wrong. It is a familiar legal maxim that an individual cannot do this, and what is prohibited to the units which compose the State cannot equitably be permitted to those units acting in a corporate capacity. Nor is there any reason for doubt as to the proposition that the wrong here is the State's. The responsibility for the defects of the Drainage Act rests directly upon the Legislature, which is a co-ordinate branch of the Government. The intention of the Legislature was unmistakable. It meant to enact a valid and effective law, and it believed that it had done so. So believing it invited the confidence of the public by fortifying this defective statute with all the solemnities which surround the gravest acts of the State. It put its *imprimatur* on the law, and in its capacity as a branch of the Government assured everybody that they could go on and act under this law without doubt or hesitation. Thus far alone the State has been concerned in the matter. Whatever blunder or wrong has been committed the State has made itself accountable for. How then can the State, acting through another part of its machinery, attempt to shift the responsibility upon the innocent parties who did work for the State under this law, and who have received no more than their honest compensation for that work?

To what an intolerable condition of things does the Attorney-General's view conduct us. Under that interpretation of the relations of the three branches of the Government it becomes possible to convert the State into a swindling machine. He tells us that the Legislature may pass unconstitutional laws; that under these laws the people may expend labor for the State; and that after they have been paid for their work the Supreme Court can come in and, by declaring the law unconstitutional, compel these unfortunates to pay back the money they have received in exchange for their labor. This is a revolting position, but it seems to us that even on his own showing the Attorney-General has omitted one consideration. For if the State can recover all it has paid out under laws declared unconstitutional, it surely must be obliged to return the valuable considerations for which it paid out those moneys. The proposition that the State is to recover its money, but that the men who did the work for which the money was paid are to be robbed alike of the products of their labor and their wages, is really monstrous. We are not called upon to consider what difficulties might lie in the way of the fulfillment of this demand. We have only to point out the existence of an equitable claim at this point.

The hypothesis of the Attorney-General, that because the Drainage Act has technically never possessed validity, therefore nothing done under it can stand, is moreover not tenable. The contracts made under the Act were as well fortified as contracts can be. There can be no doubt that the State had a right to operate under the Drainage Act as long as its constitutionality was not called in question; for until the Supreme Court passes upon a statute, the presumption must be in favor of its validity, and this presumption is one of the regular and indeed unavoidable assumptions of the State Government. For if it were held necessary to obtain the decision of the Supreme Court upon the validity of every statute which involves the expenditure of money under contract by the State, it would clearly be impossible to carry on the Government, and public enterprises of great pith and moment would be continually balked and paralyzed by the cumbersome nature of the machinery, while the Legislature would sink into contempt through the obvious uncertainty of its acts. For all practical purposes it is plain that the State guaranteed the finality of every proceeding taken under the Drainage Act. This finality is a necessary implication of all legislative action involving money contracts, since otherwise the State would be in the odious position of laying traps for its own citizens.

It must be taken for granted that when the State undertakes to pay a certain sum of money for the performance of certain specified work, it will stand to its promise at least as straitly as an individual is expected to. It is unheard of that a private citizen should attempt to wriggle out of his just obligations by taking advantage of technical defects in the contract, for which defects he alone was responsible. Yet this is what Mr. Attorney-General proposes to do on behalf of the State. His proposition is not sound. It is neither good law nor good policy. We do not believe it possible for him to recover any of the moneys for which he contemplates the institution of suits; we are sure that if he should recover his victims would have an incontrovertible claim for damages against the State; and we are perfectly certain that the establishment of Mr. Attorney-General's principle as here set forth would result in a great deal of mischief to the State. In short he would do well to reflect that the law officer of a Commonwealth needs a different kind of legal policy from that which may suit a private attorney, and that it is impossible to solve the problems which come up under such circumstances without taking into account the dignity and honor as well as the mere technical rights, of the body politic.

NEW YORK WATER FAMINE.

The New York *Herald* states that the city in which it is published has already begun to suffer from a water famine, and that there is only enough water in the Croton reservoirs to last twenty days more, supposing that no rain falls in that period. If the Croton reservoirs are not recruited by rain it is difficult to see how New York can escape serious embarrassment, if not extensive suffering. The water supply is already so short that it is being sold at from 20 to 50 cents a barrel for domestic use in some parts of the city, and as usual in such cases it is the poorer classes that feel the first and heaviest pressure. It is no doubt highly probable that rain will fall within the next twenty days, but it ought to be clear that it is extremely dangerous to leave a population like that of New York at the risk of a water famine. The presumption is that the Croton water supply has been outgrown, and if that is the case no time should be lost in supplementing it from other sources. For of all the horrible calamities that can afflict mankind, a genuine water famine is undoubtedly the worst.

WASHINGTON.

The New Senators Sworn In.

FURTHER CABINET TALK.

Immediate Changes Believed to be Imminent.

THE SENATE SECRETARYSHIP.

Plea of the Defendants in the Star-Route Cases.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—In the Senate this morning, immediately after the reading of the journal, Edmunds, rising to a question of the highest privilege, moved that the oath of office be administered to Nelson W. Aldrich, Senator-elect from Rhode Island.

There being no objection, the motion was agreed to, and Aldrich was sworn in.

Edmunds then made a similar motion in the cases of the Senators-elect from New York, but McPherson interposed and stated that he desired to present a petition, pending that motion. He held in his hand a communication from certain members of the New York Legislature, alleging certain reasons why Lapham and Miller should not be entitled to seats. In regard to these allegations he knew nothing. He did not present the petition with any desire to delay action upon administering the oath. He offered the petition, and would refer it at the proper time to the appropriate committee.

Edmunds said that as the petition referred to the propriety of swearing in the new Senators from New York, he would not object to its reception at the present time.

The petition was received and laid upon the table and the oath of office administered to the Senators from New York.

A committee consisting of Pendleton and Anthony was appointed by the presiding officer to wait upon the President and inform him that the Senate was ready to receive any communication that he might be pleased to send them.

A recess was then taken for half an hour.

After recess Edmunds offered a resolution declaring that the standing committees of the Senate, as they were constituted at the close of the last session of Senate, be continued for the present session, and authorizing the President pro tem. to fill any vacancies which may exist therein.

Harris asked that the resolution lie over one day under the rule. So ordered.

The committee appointed to wait on the President reported that they had performed that duty, and that the President had stated he would communicate in writing with the Senate to-morrow.

Adjourned.

The Senatorial Situation.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—There is as much mystery hanging over the Senatorial situation to-night as at any time since last Saturday. The session of the Senate to-day was short and harmonious. The three new Senators were admitted by a viva voce vote, only three or four Democrats dissenting. The Democratic Senators met twice to-day in caucus, before and after the session of the Senate. Their caucus this afternoon was barren of decided results. The question of the appointment of committees and the election of a Secretary was discussed in an informal manner, but no decided action was taken on either question. It is understood that a number favor making an effort to elect a Secretary at an early day, in hopes of widening the breach which they think now exists in the Republican ranks as to the propriety of supporting George C. Gorham, who received the caucus nomination last spring. Whether this step will be taken or not will probably be decided when the Democratic caucus meets again to-morrow morning.

THE CABINET.

It is believed to-night that there will be a reconstruction of the Cabinet this week. Attorney-General MacVeagh is anxious to be relieved, and Secretary Windom has asked for an early acceptance of his resignation, so that he may not be embarrassed as a candidate for the Senate before the Minnesota Legislature. In view of the fact that this will necessitate a change in part of the Cabinet, it is thought that the President is preparing his Cabinet as a whole, and will send it in this week. Ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, is again mentioned as likely to succeed Secretary Windom, and Benjamin H. Brewster, who it is quite certain has been recommended by Attorney-General MacVeagh, is still believed to be the coming Attorney-General. A delegation is here from Wisconsin, urging ex-Senator Howe for a Cabinet place, but President Arthur has as yet said nothing to commit himself to the selection of Howe. Nothing definite, however, can be learned in advance of the intentions of President Arthur in reconstructing or forming a new Cabinet. It is a subject of common remark here that President Arthur keeps his own counsel better than any of his predecessors for years; so much so that a surprise is expected any day.

David Davis' Position.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The position of David Davis will continue inapt. He will not vote to displace Bayard, nor will he refrain from voting in order to allow it. He will not consent to be elected President of the Senate by either party. This will be his attitude during this session, but he will doubtless vote for a Republican at the regular session in December.

Mahone and the Political Outlook in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—Mahone visited the President this evening. He is quite assured of the success of his ticket in Virginia. He says Jorgensen's flop to the Readjusters is due to the fact that he found himself alone among the Republicans in opposition to fusion. He says not 300 Republicans will vote for the Funder candidates. He estimates the majority for Cameron at 15,000.

Visitors to the President—Cabinet Matters.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, Saunders, Logan, Platt, Cameron of Wisconsin, Van Wyck and Sherman, and three or four members of Congress, called on President Arthur this morning.

At 12 o'clock a meeting of the Cabinet was held at the residence of Senator Jones, all the members attending. At 1 o'clock they were still in session. It is generally believed that at least two Cabinet changes will be announced when the Senate convenes to-morrow, the retiring members being Windom and MacVeagh. It is known that the President has on his desk 100 nominations to be sent to the Senate, and the general impression this morning is that a final adjournment will be possible in two or three days.

The President's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The President has so far appointed without question all persons recommended by the Garfield Cabinet, and he has now in his hands over 100 names selected in the same way. He has not examined the credentials or recommendations of a single one of them. The stalwarts think this has gone far enough, and an attempt is to be made at once to induce the President to give some security to those not yet in. Among them are some very prominent anti-Grant men, whose intemperate expressions against Conkling and Arthur, subsequently to Garfield's wounding, are now to be placed before the President. Garfield made several appointments in this District, and had selected the men for several more, which are particularly obnoxious to the stalwarts. Among those who would have been appointed had Garfield lived is Sayles J. Bowen, as Commissioner of the District. He was once Mayor of Washington, and is not favorably remembered in that connection. He was a Blaine delegate to Chicago. Certain large taxpayers, fearing that sentimental considerations may lead Arthur to carry out Garfield's intention in this case, have strongly protested against it. The politicians are watching the fate of the Ramsdell appointment to succeed Webster, who was appointed by Grant twelve years ago. His summary removal greatly incensed Grant, as the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* was very abusive of Grant, Conkling and Arthur. It is said to-night that Arthur has positively decided to send in all the names appointed by Garfield, and this one, notwithstanding Grant's and Conkling's special request to the contrary.

Senatorial Caucus—Credentials Examined.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The Democratic Senators met in caucus this morning and remained in session about an hour. The committee appointed yesterday evening to examine the credentials of the three new Senators reported that they found nothing on which to base objections to the admission of the new Senators on the prima facie evidence of their credentials. The report was promptly adopted and the caucus then adjourned.

The President Going to Yorktown.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—The President has accepted an invitation to attend the Yorktown centennial ceremonies, and will go early next week.

Guiteau's Arraignment—Conkling Gone Home—The Virginia Republicans and Mahone.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—It is understood that Guiteau will be arraigned to-morrow.

Conkling has left for New York.

Congressman Jorgensen, who has been a prominent leader of the straight-out Republicans in Virginia, has decided to issue a circular urging all Virginia Republicans to support Mahone and his Readjuster ticket. Jorgensen says that Mahone's action yesterday in voting for Anthony as President of the Senate shows him to be as good a Republican as anybody.

Senator Miller's Election—The Secretaryship.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—It is pretty certain that no attempt will ever be made to question the right of Senator Miller of New York to his seat on the protest of certain New York Democrats, presented by McPherson to-day. The Democratic Senators are generally satisfied that Miller's election was regular and fair. The protest will be carried next winter to the Committee on Elections, and will there remain.

Probably the uncertainty of how Davis of Illinois will vote makes the Democrats hesitate also about the election of a Secretary. If sure of his vote they would no doubt press the election right now.

Logan Denies It.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—Logan says there is no truth in the report that he will nominate Davis of Illinois for President of the Senate, to displace Bayard. Logan intimated that he might vote for Davis.

The President and His Nominations.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—President Arthur has notified the Republican Senators that he will not for the present make any nominations except to fill vacancies of minor importance. He said to-day that he did not think the Senate session would last ten days. If so, he will not, under the Tenure-of-office Act, be required to make nominations this session. The impression among the Republican Senators is that a new Cabinet will be made up completely when Windom retires. Even the Western Senators admit that the Treasury portfolio will go to New York.

Caucus Called.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—Senator Anthony issued a call for a Republican caucus to-morrow forenoon.

Plea of the Star-route Defendants.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—In Court this morning Totten, for the defense in the Star-route case, presented a motion to rescind the order made some days ago authorizing information to be filed. He also presented a motion asking for an order on the District Attorney, to bring the records and files of the Postoffice Department relating to this particular route, to some place where they can be seen. The motion to rescind the order allowing information to be filed is a long and technical document. The causes set out in it are that no notice of such information was given to the defendants; that the Court is without jurisdiction; that the matters charged in the information appear to have taken place about three years before the application for leave to file, and no excuse or explanation of delay is given or attempted; that the affidavits in support of the information are insufficient; that proceeding by information is not authorized by law, and is contrary to the practice of the Court; that the information does not charge any offense against any law of the United States; that the matters alleged were impossible of execution by defendant; that information was not filed by any officer of the United States authorized for such a purpose, because of the existence of regulations of the Postoffice Department authorizing the Postmaster-General to order any increase or extension of the service, and to allow a pro rata increase of pay, such rule having been made before the defendant (Brady) became Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and the allowance to McDonough was made in conformity with it. The increased service had been petitioned for, and urged upon the Department by officers of the United States in Arizona and New Mexico, by Governors and ex-Governors of those Territories, and by citizens of those Territories, which petitions, etc., are on file. Pay for the increased service to the amount of $24,195 was also made to contractors in the months of June and July, after the defendants Brady and French had left the Department. The Court adjourned without fixing a day for argument.

A New Action Against Captain Howgate.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—A new action was commenced to-day against Henry W. Howgate, late of the Signal Service, for the recovery of $25,000, and an order obtained to attach certain shares of Western Union stock held by Howgate, and also af further order to serve the papers on him in Washington.

An Arraignment of Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, October 11th.—District Attorney Cockhill said that the arraignment of Guiteau would probably not take place this week, certainly not to-morrow. The District Marshal served the customary legal indictment, together with a list of witnesses for the prosecution, upon Guiteau at the jail this afternoon. The prisoner is entitled to two days' time, after receiving this notice, in which to prepare for his arraignment. It is the intention of the District Attorney to afford him and his counsel ample time to prepare, so there need be no unnecessary delay in procuring witnesses after the trial has commenced, and for this reason he has decided not to hasten the arraignment.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 12th—A. M.—Indications for the Pacific coast, fair weather.

PASSENGER LISTS.

CARLIN, October 11th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Robert S. Haley, Dick Dwyer, San Francisco; J. F. Rhodes and wife, L. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McConnell, New York; T. W. Finn, John Moore, Oakland, Cal.; Wm. H. Hill, D. O. Atkinson, Virginia City, Nev.; J. B. Leifis, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Joseph Thompson and wife, Miss Marin Parker, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Alice M. Orr, Missouri; Miss Julia Leavitt, Bloomfield, Iowa; Wm. Meyer, Liverpool, Eng.; John Clough, John Speak, England; G. C. Connor and wife, Tennessee; Mrs. Emma Berry and two children, Reno; Miss Annie Boutgelle, Minnesota; Mrs. Sarah Reifield, Rochester, N. Y.; E. R. York, Maine; Ben. Chase, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. J. T. Chambers, Salem, Or.; Geo. Baillie, Scotland; W. A. Rader, Helena, Montana; I. F. Witn and wife, Panama; B. Yachkel, Germany; J. Grady, Ogden, Utah; J. Rascom, Albion, Idaho; J. T. Scrivner, Wyoming; W. D. Caldwell, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Littlefield and wife, Mate Littlefield, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Miss Lizzie Weekes, Boston, Mass; Winslow Anderson, Salt Lake; George Tully, Ceres, Cal.; Mrs. W. C. Chattin and child, Portland, Or.; Harry Stanford, Oakland, Cal.; 220 emigrant passengers, including 134 males, to arrive on the 13th.

NEWHALL, October 11th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: Miss Helen Blake, F. Bake and wife, Oakland; S. A. Wood, A. McGregor, San Francisco; John Biddle, Los Angeles; John Owens, J. B. Renway, San Francisco; Deputy Sheriff Huber and one prisoner, Los Angeles; J. W. Cameron, California; S. B. Shugent, Sonora; Harry Leonard, San Diego; Mrs. Z. W. Marcus, Oakland; Charles Cooke and wife, Phœnix; C. T. Paul, Los Angeles; Frank Page, San Francisco; Miss Lottie Garnsey, Santa Ana.

OMAHA, October 11th.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento October 16th: J. D. Demorest, Ridgewood, N. B.; H. Schuessler and wife, Mrs. David McKay, Moreys Hoefflich, Mrs. W. J. Kip, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Ashley, D. O. Mills and family, San Francisco; William Lewis, wife and three children, Miss Lottie Harris, New Bedford; Frank Reynolds and wife, Bath, Me.; Dr. John W. Rober, wife and child, New York; Mary A. Heady, Honolulu; Marie Sorler, Miss Blinn, San Francisco; Mrs. John O. Hanscom, George Moear, Oakland; Miss Mary Hitchcock, Newton, Mass.; Miss McElroy, M. McInery, New York; Rev. Frank S. Dobbins and wife, Japan.

Eighty-one through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento October 18th.

From the Shasta *Courier* is taken this neat sample of the fight between Shasta and Redding: "The *Democrat* grins at the idea that the railroad will skip by Shasta. If it does skip by Shasta this place will be better off than Redding, degenerated into a lonesome way station where the cars will scarcely halt."

It is reported that a thick vein of a substance yielding 50 per cent. of pure paraffine has been discovered at Hawkes Bay, New Zealand. The deposit is said to be of great extent and to be worth about $200 a ton.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY MARKET.—Money is in good demand, but mostly for local use. There is no evidence that our people owe much abroad, and comparatively little money is leaving the State. The active demand for money at New York and London may lead speculators to place funds in those markets temporarily, but not while lenders can do as well here. Eastern exchange has been advanced a little this week, which shows some tendency for coin to go abroad. The decision raising the assessment roll in this county 8 per cent. is not relished. The savings banks are loaning on city real estate at 7@9 per cent., and assume the taxes. The range of discount for the ordinary commercial paper is from 7@9 per cent. for 30 and 60 day notes with acceptable names; call loans, 5@7 per cent. Drafts on New York are selling at 15@20c premium on $100; telegrams on do, 20@25c per $100; London exchange, 49⅞@50d for bank bills, and 50⅛@50¾d for commercial; refined silver, 12¼@13¼ per cent. discount; Mexican dollars, 90@90½c apiece.—[Bulletin, October 11th.

"Your husband requires rest," said the doctor, as he came from the sick-chamber. "He will soon be well; he has had a bad attack of tickerosis." "Tickerosis, doctor! Why, that's a new disease, isn't it?" "Yes, quite new. It is caused by watching the tickers in the brokers' offices. It affects the optic nerve and the spinal column."—[Boston Journal.

A messenger was sent from Muskegon to a Michigan lumber camp to inform a man of the death of his child; but he used the money given him in getting drunk, and did not perform the errand. He never got sober, for lumbermen hanged him before he had time.

The RECORD-UNION'S *next original story was written by Junius Henri Browne of New York. It will appear in twenty installments, commencing November* 1, 1881.

MARRIED.

Colusa, September 22—George B. Harlan to Josepline Miller.
At the U. S. Fishery, October 2—R. Ratcliff to Maggie Conroy.
Woodland, October 8—Theodore F. Rose to Francis Bates.
Brentwood, October 5—James M. Barclay to Mary E. Juett.
Black Diamond, October 3—Joseph E. Williams to Christiana M. Johnson.

DIED.

Sacramento, October 9—Minnie, daughter of Frank and Charlotte Ruhstaller, a native of California, 7 years and 2 days. Also, Otto, son of Frank and Charlotte Ruhstaller, a native of California, 3 years and 9 months

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from Turn-Verein Hall, K street, between Ninth and Tenth, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, October 11—Robert Dobson, a native of New Brunswick, 63 years, 5 months and 26 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his son-in-law (J. J. Thompson), corner of Sixteenth and M streets, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

Colusa, October 5—Hon. F. L. Hatch, 59 years.
Honcut, October 7—M. C. Thurston, 66 years, 4 months and 15 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting of Union Lodge, No. 58, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic Temple, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. By order of JOHN McARTHUR, W. M.
D. McKAY, Secretary. o5-1t

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of East Park Association, on TUESDAY EVENING, October 25th, at 7:30 o'clock, at W. P. Coleman's Office. By order of A. L. FROST, President.
THOS. HARPER, Secretary. o12-td

Postponed.—The entertainment of the Presbyterian Church, corner of Sixth and L streets, is POSTPONED until FRIDAY EVENING, October 21st. A good programme and refreshments, etc. o12-1t

The Ladies of St. Paul's Church contemplate giving a series of Parties this winter. The first one to be given some night next week. o12-1t

The Ladies of the Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, will give a Social THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, to which the public are cordially invited. o12-1t*

BOY WANTED—APPLY AT METROPOLITAN NEWS STAND, K street, between Fifth and Sixth. o12-1t

C. F. KLINK,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY, NO. 1067 Fourth street, St. George Building, Sacramento. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night. DEUTCHE APOTHEKE. o7-4plm

DR. WALLACE A. BRIGGS
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE AND RESIDENCE to Dr. G. L. Simmons' Building, J street, between Second and Third. Office hours: 8 to 9 A. M., 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. o12-1t

ENTERTAINMENT
AT THE GERMAN CHURCH, CORNER OF K and Twelfth streets, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, October 12th, at 8 o'clock.
☞ Tickets, 25 cents. o12-1t*

THE SPECIAL CLASS FOR LADIES
MEETS THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3:30 o'clock. Ladies invited to join the Class at that time. J. L. SKINNER, No. 1011 Sixth street, between J and K. o12-1t

TAKE NOTICE.
A CLASS WILL BE FORMED THIS (WEDNESday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at
Turn-Verein Gymnasium,
In which GYMNASTICS will be taught, with instructions in English. G. LOHSE, Teacher.
o12-1t [S. C.]

GARFIELD Agents wanted for Life of PRESIDENT GARFIELD. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave, by the eminent biographer, COL. CONWELL. Books all ready for delivery. An elegantly illustrated volume. Indorsed edition. Liberal terms. Agents take orders for from 20 to 50 copies daily. Outsells any other book ten to one. Agents never made money so fast. The book sells itself. Experience not necessary. Failure unknown. All make immense profits. Private terms free. GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. o12-3plm

NOTICE.

Republican City Central COMMITTEE
MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE COURT-house,
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
At 7:30 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested. JAMES I. FELTON, Chairman.
WM. J. DAVIS, Secretary. [S. C.] o12-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
THOMAS MAGUIRE.....Manager.
IMMENSE HIT AND ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS
—OF—
MR. B. T. STETSON,
And his Talented Dramatic Company, direct from the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco.
☞ Positive appearance to-day of Mr. HARRY COLTON, the popular favorite having recovered from his sudden illness, who will appear in his great character of MAJOR RUBE POINDEXTER, of "Long Before the War" Notoriety.
TO-DAY (Wednesday), OCTOBER 12th.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY!
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.
First production of J. J. McCloskey's delightful American idyl, in 4 acts,
KENTUCK
Seats can be reserved at the Theater from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily, without extra charge. o3 td

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS
TO TAKE PLACE
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings
OF THIS WEEK, AT THE
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
WILL CONSIST OF
MUSICAL,
LITERARY AND DRAMATIC EXERCISES.
☞ Programme for each evening will be duly announced.
PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY EVENING:
Tableaux.....“Coming of Spring”
Piano Solo.....Miss Kaibel
Vocal Solo.....Mr. Elwood Bruner
Vocal Duet.....Mrs. Carter and Mr. Buchanan
Piano Solo.....Miss Gerrish
Reading.....Miss Lucy O'Brien
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Carter
Quartet.....{ Messrs. Beaumont, Crowe, Aurbach and Ballargin.
Pantomime.....“Search for Happiness”
Admission, : : : 25 cents.
o11-2p3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MECHANICS' STORE!

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

Our Advertisements Are Changed Daily!

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1881.

TEMPERATURE FOR YESTERDAY:
Highest,.....69
Lowest,.....51

TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880:
Highest,.....75
Lowest,.....48

Men who prefer BURT'S MAKE OF SHOES (and they are about the most popular and best liked), will find them here in a number of styles, and with this advantage—that we have them in all widths and sizes, and so fit perfectly. We mention to-day one of the best kinds—made of FRENCH CALF, hand-sewed and perfectly finished. PRICE, $7 50. They last long, and always satisfy by keeping their shape.

OMBRE PLAIDS and STRIPES, for Dress Goods, 20 cents a yard—the best value yet in goods of this kind. BROCADED SUITINGS as low as 8 1-3 cents a yard.

SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, from 10 cents up to $7 and $8. We fit them properly to the eye by the use of a patent device. OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES, MAGNETS and MICROSCOPES, in large assortment.

TABLE CARVING SETS, in even greater variety than you will expect to see. Some of shapely form, with polished hardwood handles, 75 cents. The best $20 per set. Other Cutlery is plentiful too, and you will find SCISSORS, RAZORS and KNIVES, in the leading makes, and in all sizes and popular styles.

There is very little in MEN'S GLOVES not to be found here now, particularly in warm and heavy kinds. They come in all materials, and in all the materials that are ever combined, such as BLANKET GLOVES, with Buckskin Palms, etc. LISLE THREAD and KID GLOVES, in abundance.

AN IMITATION TORTOISE SHELL POCKET COMB and CASE, 5 cents.

FRINGED LINEN NAPKINS, with cross lines of red and blue, 50 cents a dozen. There is a finer grade at 65 cents.

MEN'S FINE MERINO UNDERWEAR, with cross lines of bright red or blue, $4 per suit; HOSE to match, 50 cents extra. In this Department a lot of NEW NECKWEAR was received from the East yesterday, and will be shown to-day.

FINE FROCK SUITS, of Dark Imported Cassimere, $27, are plain and genteel.

BLUE CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, with bound edges, $10.

COLORED VELVETEENS, relieved with a fine stripe, 40 cents a yard; BLACK and COLORED SATINS, 50 cents a yard; FINE BLACK ARMURES (45-inch wide), 75 cents a yard. DRESS GOODS COUNTER.

MECHANICS' STORE,

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

ONE PRICE.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Without any exception, the Crystal Parlor Oyster, Chop and Wine House, corner Eighth and K streets, is the best place in the city to get your Oysters cooked in any style. Porterhouse Steaks made a specialty. Hot Lunch from 11 to 2 o'clock. Open all night. s16-1m

Drink "Hall's Pepsin Wine Bitters" and be happy and content. It is absolutely pure. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and the "blues." It has received First Premium throughout the State. au25-tf

The best Meals in the city at Peterson's, 618 and 620 J street. jy7-tf

The only Genuine Milk Bread, delivered every morning, by W. F. PETERSON, 620 J. jy7-tf

Pratt's Abolition Oil!—The People's Remedy has cured thousands; it will cure you. It has no equal. Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Partial Paralysis, Lame Back, Gout, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, or any internal or external ache or pain, will find prompt relief by using ABOLITION OIL. The tests of time and use have proven its value, and its popularity is the best guarantee of its success. For sale by all druggists. Price, small, 50 cents; large, $1. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors. m25-6m

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills.—The best remedy in the world for General Debility, Nervous and Physical